

THE CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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THE CONSTITUTION.

General Eastern Agent, J. J. FLYNN, 23 Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 18, 1887.

INDICATIONS for Atlanta, taken at 1 o'clock a. m.
Fair weather; colder, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and eastern Florida; colder northwesterly winds; fair weather.

"CHIEF JUSTICE BLACKLEY" sounds well.

The chickens will hold high carnival at the exposition today.

Last night's nominations insure several changes in the Boodle Bazaar of congress.

The New York press will join THE CONSTITUTION in demanding a fast mail from New York to the south.

A NEW ORLEANS editor paid two hundred dollars for a trainee's part. Obituary of editor or parrot next week.

The New York free trade club has condemned congress for refusing to consider the Morrison bill. At last accounts congress still survives.

A SHOCKING case of depravity is reported from Sapelo island, where a colored boy of twelve killed a girl of fourteen under circumstances of rare brutality.

"THERE'S many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip" remarked a six-foot pedestrian yesterday as he received the contents of one of those artesian pump cups on his bosom. Chain too short.

LIEUTENANT EMORY, U. S. A., will conduct another Arctic exploration in search of the alleged pole. It is not yet announced who will conduct the exploration in search of Lieutenant Emory.

MR. WILLIAM C. SIBLEY makes a good answer to the charge that small children are compelled to work in the factories. He shows that the barrooms absorb the earnings of the parents, and even levy tribute upon the children.

SAVANNAH is about to make a break in the monotony of her leisure by adopting business hours to extend from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. In Atlanta business hours extend to just such hours as business requires, even if the evening meal has to be dispensed with.

THE Grand Army of the Republic as a political power proved a failure in Illinois, where it demanded that one of its members be chosen to succeed Logan in the senate. It was uncompromising in its opposition to Farwell, who received the republican caucus nomination by a large majority.

THE Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette says that Cleveland was elected president by three brands, to wit: The solid south, the mugwump, and the so-called temperance and alleged prohibition fraud. The same things, with a practically solid north as the fourth brand, will re-elect him president in 1888.

THE National Industrial convention to be held in Cincinnati on February 22, proposes to set forth a declaration of principles for the new party. The call asks for the alliance and co-operation of all labor, agricultural, soldiers, greenback, anti-monopoly, temperance and people's organizations. Of course it will amount to nothing, as the democratic party is big and broad enough for them all.

DON CAMERON succeeds Logan as the republican who will lead the contest against Blaine for the republican presidential nomination in 1888. His entrance into the arena will have the effect of injuring the candidacy of the Mulligan statesman, whose stronghold is now, as it was before, the state from which Cameron hails. Indeed, as between Blaine and Cameron it is by no means certain that Pennsylvania would not cast its vote for the former. But even if Cameron succeeds in pocketing his own state, he will scarcely be burdened with many more.

THE colored man has had an opportunity of testing the friendship of the republican party, and has discovered that his true friend is to be found in the democracy. When the nomination of the colored man Matthews was before the senate for confirmation as recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, George T. Downing, the well-known colored leader, said:

"The course the republicans are pursuing will, if persisted in, more speedily arrest the attention of colored voters, and cause them to consider whether a blind adhesion to one party is either patriotic or politic."

Since then the republican senate favored his confirmation, the only votes in favor of it coming from the democrats.

EX-GOVERNOR ST. JOHN, the prohibition apostle and leader, has gone to Pennsylvania to engage in the crusade now being waged in that state. He says that while both the great parties are losing in numerical strength every year, the prohibition party is steadily gaining. The Pennsylvania republican legislative caucus has just agreed to submit a prohibitory amendment to the people, but have placed on it a compensation rider, which Mr. St. John says, will be promptly repudiated by the prohibitionists. "We will never consent," said he, "to the proposition that we can't suppress the evil without compensating the evil doer." He intimates that the prohibition and the labor vote will be combined on a mutual basis, which is now under discussion.

Subsidies, Hot-Boxes and Fast Mails.

Twelve months ago when THE CONSTITUTION was urging upon the postmaster general the necessity of establishing adequate mail service between this country and the South American states, there was a great outcry raised by certain congressmen against "subsidies." The congressmen seemed to

regard a subsidy as a very horrible thing indeed, and the newspapers employed the word as a synonym of corruption.

In his report, the postmaster general echoed these opinions and argued against subsidies. In his last annual report, however, he argues in favor of subsidies for the transportation of South American mails. As a matter of fact, subsidies for the more rapid and effectual delivery of the mails have become a part of the policy of the north. The fast mails at the north—the rapid service between the cities of that section—are all the result of subsidies. There are fast mails to the west, fast mails to the east, and fast mails all over the north, and this prompt service is the result of extra pay on the part of the postoffice department. In some cases, the subsidy is not direct, but is the result of the neat little trick the technical name of which is "reweighing." When a railroad company is not altogether satisfied with the pay it gets from the departments, it demands a "reweighing" of the mails, and in this way has its pay increased.

The mail subsidies which are in operation at the north are contributed to by the taxpayers of the south. In other words, the tax-payers of this section are called on to aid in supplying the north, west and east with fast mails. In return the entire south has a so-called fast mail that supplies a strip of country which, comparatively, is of trifling importance. Charleston has a fast mail, Augusta, Savannah and Jacksonville, and this is all, while the whole south from Washington to Atlanta, and from Atlanta to New Orleans, is practically deprived of these benefits. Macon and Columbus should be included in this, for these cities are as remote from the fast mail facilities as the rest of the south.

Now, where does the trouble lie? Are nine-tenths of the people of the south to be deprived of these mail facilities because the postmaster general is of the opinion that a fast mail reaching not quite one-tenth of the people of this section is sufficient? On the other hand, is the fault with the Richmond and Danville railroad? That road for several months had a contract for bringing a fast mail south. One day the mail would be delivered and for the next two it would be missed on account of a hot-box somewhere in North Carolina. It was a ramshackle fast mail at best, but there was occasional comfort in it. At present, the Richmond and Danville, with the presence of that sometimes characterizes great enterprises, pulls out of Washington an hour and three-quarters before the New York and eastern mail arrives. Whether this extraordinary freak of energy is the result of a wholesome fear of hot-boxes in North Carolina, or whether the postmaster general refuses to pay the hot-boxers for their trouble, we do not know. But we do know that there is something wrong somewhere, and we propose to find out where it is.

To-Day's Meeting at the Chamber of Commerce.

It is to be hoped that the merchants and business men generally will attend the meeting at the chamber of commerce this morning, held for the purpose of welcoming the delegates and exhibitors of the national poultry show, which opens in Atlanta this morning. President R. J. Lowry will deliver in behalf of the chamber an admirable and interesting address. Mayor Cooper, ex-Mayor Hillyer and other fine speakers will be heard in short talks. The governor will be present and the occasion will be one full of interest. It is well worth Atlanta's time to give hearty welcome and show full appreciation of such national exhibitions as the one that opens today. The delegates and exhibitors are the first in their line throughout the country, and represent almost every state this side of the Rocky mountains. Let Atlanta's business men go out in force and give them a hearty and old-fashioned welcome.

A Curious State of Affairs.

There are, perhaps, three men in New York, say General T. M. Logan and Messrs. Alfred Sully and Isaac Rice, who practically control every railroad running in and out of Atlanta, except the State road. These three gentlemen perhaps represent, in all probability, every element of the pool that runs through the West Point Terminal company, owns a majority of the Richmond and Danville stock, Georgia Central stock, and East Tennessee stock. Here, then, are three men practically in control of more than six thousand miles of railroad and a dozen lines of steamships.

As before stated, they control every line running in and out of Atlanta except one, which is owned by the state. They control every road in Georgia except the Savannah, Florida and Western. They control nearly every road in North Carolina. They control almost every Atlantic port from Norfolk to Brunswick. They are practically in control of the south Atlantic seaboard and the states east of the Blue Ridge mountains.

It is a curious comment on latter-day financing that these enormous systems of roads were gathered into a half a dozen hands by the use of perhaps one million dollars in cash. A vast amount of money was used, of course, in handling the blocks of stock necessary to secure this control, but the chances are that a million dollars in actual cash, put up as temporary margin, has secured the transfers that carry the ownership of these enormous systems.

The three or four men who control the West Point Terminal company are on trial before the public. The administration of the roads under their control will be watched with closest attention. If they are managed fairly, liberally and honestly—if every interest is conserved, and every public and private right protected, the result will be admirable. If otherwise, it will be disastrous. Atlanta has large interests that should run hand in hand with the interests of the railroad autocrats. She is the center, the heart, the focus of the three systems which converge within her gates, and which should be controlled from this point. We believe that this fact is understood and properly appreciated by the men in power.

Worse Than Death.

Perhaps the most painful and disastrous calamity that can befall a man is the loss of one's life work, with the knowledge that his loss brings with it the aversion and scorn of all Christiansmen.

The Rev. William Gilbert, of Philadelphia, finds himself in this unpleasant situation. After preaching the gospel for twenty years he has felt himself constrained to state from his pulpit his disbelief in the central

truths of Christianity. For some time past Mr. Gilbert has made no secret of the fact that his views were unsound. He told his brother ministers that he could no longer carry his burden of doubt into the pulpit, into the baptizing of converts and into his prayers for the dead and dying. It all seemed a horrible mockery to him. And yet it was hard to give up his profession and begin life again under the most unfavorable circumstances.

With a sort of calm despair this minister has given up all that made life worth living. It is impossible not to pity the man, and a certain share of respect is due him for his honorable conduct in refusing to remain in the church as an evil influence and a reproach to Christianity. At some future day this honest doubter may see things with a clearer vision. At least all good people will hope so.

A Pair of Crazy Lovers.

The sensation of the hour in Chicago is the engagement of Spies, the condemned anarchist, to Miss Nina Van Zandt.

It is the maddest match that was ever heard of. Spies is a brutal ruffian, not particularly good looking, and there is nothing about him that is calculated to attract women in general. Miss Van Zandt is a well-educated girl of good family, and her devotion to the repulsive convict naturally excites surprise and indignation.

The whole business is the outcome of a madman's sentimentalism. Spies was the central figure in a drama of butchery and bloodshed. Weak men and silly women were allowed to send him flowers and books. They made a hero of the man and idealized him. Miss Van Zandt's emotional nature got the better of her judgment, and she gave herself up to her wild passion.

It is possible, however, that the marriage will not take place. With rare good sense the marriage license clerk has declined to issue a license. He takes the ground that as the conviction of Spies is a legal ground for a divorce, it would be a mockery to grant him the privilege of contracting a matrimonial alliance. Miss Van Zandt may be stubborn and take steps to compel the clerk to issue the license. Public opinion is, of course, with the officer, and every proper effort will be made to save the unfortunate girl from becoming the bride of her red-headed sweetheart.

Such a marriage would be an outrage. If there is any way of preventing it, few people will object to stretching the law a little.

A Cool Pilgrim.

If there is any man in the world who knows how to enjoy himself during the winter it is Mr. Billy Gilder.

Some men at this season of the year have an idea that they must seek a mild climate. They rush off to Florida, Cuba or Mexico, and slouch around in a linen duster and a straw hat under the delusion that they are having a good time. Such a programme does not suit Mr. Billy Gilder. That enterprising gentleman started off several months ago to make his way on foot to the north pole. People were at first disposed to laugh at him, but they will now feel inclined to take a serious view of the matter.

He came to the point, Mr. Billy Gilder has been heard from. He writes from a point on Hudson's Bay that everything is frozen solid, and he has had no difficulty in walking up Nelson's river. He thinks that it will take him all winter to reach Repulse Bay where he intends to spend the spring. Just when he expects to reach the pole he does not say, but there is not the slightest doubt about his getting there. Any man with the nerve and the endurance to enable him to rough it through an entire winter among icebergs and polar bears is equal to anything. If Mr. Gilder fails to plant the stars and stripes on the north pole before next summer, the great American public will be sadly disappointed.

The Matthews Case.

The action of the senate committee in again making an adverse report upon the nomination of Matthews, the colored man who has been chosen by the president to fill the position of register of deeds, is peculiarly significant.

We have here the singular spectacle of a fight being waged upon Matthews by the republicans simply on account of his color. The republicans practically declare that a negro has no right to be a democrat. This is all there is in the matter.

It is well that the mark has been so boldly thrown off. The negroes must now see what there is in republican friendship. They will see that the men who so long have professed to be their champions and protectors have no use for them except as tools and dupes.

The incident in itself is not of so much importance. But as an exposure of the sham on which the republicans rode into power and shaped the destinies of a great country, it is of incalculable value.

EDITOR DAWSON, of the Charleston News and Courier, who is as beautiful in person as he is in his habits, thinks that cotton factories ought to be exempted from taxation for a period of years. Will Editor Dawson please pull up his stockings (costing \$1.75 a pair) and tell us why this is not one form of protection?

SCIENTIFIC men in Paris have come to the front with a wonderful discovery which call hypnotism. They cure nervous diseases by transferring them from one person to another by means of magnetism. Dr. Charcot and Dr. Babinski are nursing the new science, and it is said they have accomplished cures equal in dramatic interest to those described in the New Testament. The subjects are seated back to back, and a magnet is held to the side of one of them. It is not necessary that there should be actual contact between the subjects, but if there is the transmission is more rapid than when they are at a certain distance from one another. The science is the reigning sensation in Paris.

GEORGIA congressmen, who care about pleasing their constituents, will vote to repeal the internal revenue laws.

THE one fact that stands out prominent in the free-trade speech of the remarkably handsome editor of the Charleston News and Courier is that he pays \$1.75 cents a pair for his stockings. This shows that he is as luxurious in his habits as he is beautiful in person.

ON Thursday last the Red Star steamer Westernland touched her pier at Jersey City. On board was a beautiful stowaway who spoke a language no one could understand. Evidently she was well-bred. She was tall, finely proportioned, with large, intelligent dark eyes, a clear, white complexion, and an abundance of soft, wavy dark hair. Her hands were tapering and her voice musical. She was becomingly dressed, but wore no hat. Over her shoulders was thrown a black lace shawl, and

her feet were encased in a pair of fine morocco slippers. In her efforts to make herself understood she encountered all the foreign tongues of New York, but without success. The only thing she said that could be understood was "Mary Koss, Flemish." Her story, as gathered from signs made by herself and statements made by the crew, is full of interest and mystery. She was found on board when the vessel was two days out. She appeared to be drunk and was booked as a drunken stowaway. It appears now that she was under the influence of a drug. By the aid of signs, she explained to the lady passengers that she had been drugged, abused and carried on board the vessel in an unconscious condition. She now finds herself in a strange land, unable to understand a word of the language and without any means of support. The imagination of the novelist must pale in the presence of such a real-life story as this. The fate of the beautiful unknown cannot be predicted, but she may in time learn our language and then clear away the mystery which surrounds her.

LOVERS of spring chickens should visit the poultry show for the purpose of renewing their acquaintance with old roosters.

MRS. J. M. LAMADRID has started some coffee stands in New York which are as a God-send to the poor of the great metropolis. Ragged children from the streets and tenements, poor women in tattered clothes and occasionally men, shame-faced and seely, patronize the stands. Here is the bill of fare:

From 10 to 11 a. m.—One-half pint of coffee, with more or less gleaning throughout the entire performance. At one point, in the third act, where Claude finds the final farewell to his young wife, he craved his neck over the unhappy Pauline's shoulder, in order that he might better see the printed lines which he held in his left hand. This was too much for the audience, and the laughter was so great as to drown the actor's voice.

From 11 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.—One-half pint of soup and one slice of bread, 1 cent.

From 12:30 to 2 p. m.—One-half pint of coffee, with more or less gleaning throughout the entire performance. From 2 to 3 p. m.—One-half pint of coffee, with more or less gleaning throughout the entire performance. From 3 to 4 p. m.—One-half pint of coffee, with more or less gleaning throughout the entire performance.

Friday—Fish chowder from 11:30 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. 1 cent. Coffee and bread all other hours. Sunday—Stands open only from 7 to 10 a. m. and 3 to 5 p. m. when coffee and bread and pork and beans will be served same as week days.

Although these prices are near to nothing, it is expected that in time the stands will become self-supporting. It is a wonder that more penny lunch counters are not established in the great cities. Bread, soup and coffee do not cost much, but they are highly acceptable to the hungry wails who live in the very shadow of starvation.

J. B. MARTIN, a Pennsylvania 'quire, has been bounced out of his office for sending a two-year-old baby boy to jail under a sentence of thirty days hard labor. The baby's mother was a vagrant, and had to be sent to jail. The magistrate did not know what to do with the baby, so he sent him along too. A commitment was necessary for each culprit, so the baby's end in the regular form. "And there keep at hard labor."

BROTHER WATTERSON'S Money Devil is not as fearful a spook as he might be. The Money Devil appears to be the result of thrift and economy.

THE Boston Globe tells the story of the early life of Mr. Emmons, who is just now the sensation of Washington. Mr. Emmons has had an exceedingly romantic career. Her father was a poor farmer, who lived in Maine. His crops were small, but his family was large. His name was Shain and he had a daughter named Welthe Ann—a buxom lass, who had beaux to spare. She married Fred Tilley, but he was too tame for Welthe Ann, and she got a divorce and married a dapper New Yorker, named Albert Munson. The pair traveled in Europe and Welthe Ann increased in loveliness. Then they quarrelled, and there was another divorce. Welthe Ann Munson, formerly Mrs. Tilley and now Miss Welthe Ann Shain continued to grow in beauty. So Professor Emmons met her and was dazzled. The pink of loveliness became his wife and when the professor went to Washington to live she showed him how to spend his money. Once she went back to visit her father and mother. She stopped at the village hotel, kept a retinue of servants and would take daily rides to the old home-stead using for that purpose the most expensive turnout to be secured. She was decked in diamonds, costly jewels, and the loveliest dresses imaginable. Her fondness for display was unchecked and she paralyzed the people who had known her as Welthe Ann Shain. After many escapades Mrs. Emmons is now on trial for lunacy.

It is thought that Brother Watterston's attempt to smash the southern boom will be as conspicuous a failure as the Greeley quadrilateral. The trouble about this is that Brother Watterston is one of those citizens who can lift up their voice and play the piano, no matter how seriously they are smashed.

COMMENT OF THE PRESS.

Springfield Republican: Henry George as a public mischief-maker in the next presidential campaign is pretty well done for. He would have the land-owners against him—and this is a nation of land-owners—and now he has offended the Romish church, which is strong in the cities. Chicago Mail: No, you don't, you Indianapolis scoundrel! You wrote it: "in their cowardly souls." It will never do to attempt to throw the responsibility off on the poor professor by insinuating that you wrote it. Down these cowardly souls. Philadelphia Press: Colonel Thomas Paralel Ochiltree, late of Texas, but now a citizen of America at large, prefaces an interview with the remark, "Now, I have nothing to say to you." Nevertheless, I have all creation, how little control Ochiltree has over himself.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: The British government is sending twelve eighty-gun ships to set up a blockade of the coast of the republic of that island of five thousand inhabitants. The object is really to protect that coast and naval depot from future Russian attack, and not a menace to the American union, as suggested by some nervous people. This country has nothing to fear from the planting of twelve big guns at Victoria.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: There is no good reason, in fact, no reason at all, why the next democratic nominee for the presidency should be a southern man. In fact, such a nomination is due to the south, for the south is the democracy.

St. Louis Republican: There is said to be a constant increase in the number of well-to-do people in this country who kill it vulgar for a girl to know anything about housekeeping. It is to be hoped this is not true. Poor housekeeping is one of the marks of vulgarity, and a woman who does not know how to keep a house is liable to be thought vulgar by any one who crosses her threshold.

Memphis Avalanche: The advance guard of the female battalion is storming legislative halls for more rights. The rights of at least four women are at present under prominent places in the public mind. Mrs. Bruce, the Finnish New York murderess, and the trio who tortured a man to death at Leavenworth, the other day, are undisturbed. They have a right to be hanged.

Philadelphia Call: The initials "H. G." used to stand for editor Horace Greeley; now they stand for editor Henry George. They are both dead, however.

Cincinnati Times-Star: A few more hangings like that of Cluverius yesterday and the people will be ready to abandon that barbarous form of execution. It was executed, say the dispatches, from the time the drop fell until the victim was dead, and for a part of that time he struggled and quivered in mortal agony. It is a sad reflection on our humanity and modern skill that we put murderers to death in this way. So many hangings are bungled it would seem that the object was to torture as well as to kill. The old English method of chopping off a man's head, though it was bloody and repulsive, was better than this. This country has nothing to fear from the planting of twelve big guns at Victoria.

Missouri man—What's that?
"Ought a woman to black her own boots?"
"Of course not."
"Well, you Missourians are more gallant than I supposed. You say so to that then?"
"Certainly. Don't matter whether her boots are blacked or not; a woman has enough to do if she blacked her husband's."

THE GYPSY QUEEN.

Approaching Coronation of the Royal Rule of the American Zingari.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., January 17.—The position of queen of the gypsies in the United States made vacant by the death of Mrs. Emma B. B. which occurred near Jackson, Mississippi, on December 30 last, has been filled by the appointment of Miss Lucy Stanley, a sister of the dead queen, who lives about two miles west of this city, where she owns valuable property. Miss Stanley has gone to Dayton, Ohio, to attend the funeral of the deceased queen, after which ceremony the coronation of the new queen will take place.

Miss Stanley will remain at that place until the return of the different hands that are now in the south, when a grand jubilee will take place. After these ceremonies, which will continue for four days, have been brought to an end and her orders issued, which will govern the action of these people for a year, Miss Stanley will return to this city. The new queen is but 19 years of age, prepossessing in appearance, fairly educated, and is a favorite not only with her own people, but with all who know her. She will issue her orders from this point, but will lead the annual migration of her people to the south, which commences early in November next.

"Claude" Under Difficulties.

BALTIMORE, January 17.—Albion's Holiday street theater was the scene of a combination of hilarity, annoyance and absurdity this afternoon during the matinee performance of "The Lady of Lyons" by Mrs. Langtry's company. Shortly before the curtain rose it was announced that Charles Coghlan, who takes the part of Claude Melotte, was too ill to appear upon the stage. Mr. Browne, the Gasmur of the play, was substituted. Not being up in the lines of the unfortunate lover, Mr. Browne was compelled to read them from the prompter's book. The audience, which was largely composed of ladies, took in the absurdity of the situation from the first, and there was more or less giggling throughout the entire performance. At one point, in the third act, where Claude finds the final farewell to his young wife, he craved his neck over the unhappy Pauline's shoulder, in order that he might better see the printed lines which he held in his left hand. This was too much for the audience, and the laughter was so great as to drown the actor's voice.

What He Kept the Bull For.

Report of a Cleveland, Ohio, Divorce Suit.

Mrs. Fulton had responded to Fulton's suit with a cross petition, but this was dismissed, and she was now contending for alimony. Her attorney questioned the husband, and the following interesting "bull" story was brought out, amid great laughter:

"Now," asked the lawyer, "didn't you keep a ferocious bull to scare your wife with?"
"I kept a bull," responded Fulton, "but I had to; I couldn't sell him; he was cross; but I never thought of using him to scare my wife."
"What did you keep him for?"
"Well, I used him as a sort of bank, or rather I made him my guardian of my private papers. Nothing was safe about the house, and I couldn't keep a thing from my wife. All my personal papers I tied up and put them in the bull's manger, a little ways above his head. They were pretty secure there, as it wasn't safe for any one on the farm except myself to go near the animal."
"Mrs. Fulton threatened continually to burn the house, and I feared it, being determined to save myself from loss. The insurance papers were taken care of by the bull in the same manner. He was a pretty handy bull."

Tragic Use of a Telephone.

If we are to believe a story told by the Belgian correspondent of the Figaro, the telephone has recently been put upon novel duty in Brussels under circumstances of an extremely tragic character. A young lady of that city, mistook it for a person, and, thinking it was a man, she visited at her parents' house for attentions of a more serious nature. To her great surprise and mortification, however, she learned some little time ago that she was engaged to one of her friends. Shortly after she made the discovery, the young man received a summons to place himself in telephone rapport with a friend who had something to say to him. The friend turned out to be the young lady who loved him not wisely, but as the sequel shows, too well. Without wasting time on preliminaries, she asked him point blank if it were true that he was going to marry Miss —. He replied that it was quite true. "Then good-bye, forever!" were the next words which reached his ears, and they were immediately followed by the report of a firearm. The poor girl had lodged a revolver bullet in her heart. The young man, who was standing by, made the man for whom she had sacrificed herself, assist at her suicide, while putting it absolutely out of his power to do anything to prevent it.

A Caution.

Hotel clerk (to guest)—I see, sir, that you are from Camden, N. J.

Guest—Yes, I was born and raised in Camden. Ever been there?

Hotel clerk—Never. When you go to your room tonight please turn the gas off. Don't blow it out.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Fraud of New Hope Church.

ORLANDO, Fla., January 14, 1887.—Editors Constitution: A writer in your issue of January 14th, relating the incident called the "Fraud of New Hope Church," was mistaken in his description of it, or else he was in a different part of the field from where I was.

I was surgeon of the Fifty-Seventh Georgia, and in General Walker's brigade. We were on a forced march from Powder Springs to John Hood's corps, at New Hope church. About 3 o'clock p. m. there came on one of the most violent thunder storms I have ever known. The men marched on through until they came to a very dense wood, when it became dark that it was impossible to keep the road, and a halt was called. Most of the soldiers sat down by the side of the road, others went a little distance into the woods and leaned against the trees to rest, when suddenly there came the sound of horses' feet, as if a company of cavalry was approaching at a very rapid pace, and came so suddenly upon us that the men who were sitting on the roadside threw themselves backwards into the woods and scrambled for dear life out of the way, and in five minutes it had passed out of hearing, and everything was still as death. No one saw anything, and not a horse's track could be seen the next morning. But every one felt the movement of the air as if a cavalry company had passed. There is a number of veterans of the old Fifty-Seventh who will remember it as long as they live. Yours truly, J. W. Hicks.

Negro Consumption.

From the Chicago Herald.

"You never heard of negroes dying of consumption before?" said an ex-Virginia slave yesterday. "It is only within the past twenty-five years that the disease has fastened its claws upon our people. In the old days it was a pretty lazy 'coon that caught anything worse than a licking. The slave always had too much to do to get sick. He kept open house for just such callous lightheadedness as that. In the morning, worked hard all day, and went to bed early at night. He ate 'possum and yams, and sang and danced when the day's work was done. This sort of living and exercise made the slave proof against consumption and lung diseases. It is all different now. There are a heap of young 'coons' lying round town playing Christmas gigs in the policy shops and shooting craps in some alley, who are keeping open house for just such callous as spiritual meningitis and consumption. These two fellows will come around some day, and then what'll become of these 'possum-eyed and 'possum-lazy niggers'?"

Would Do Her Best.

From the Montreal Star.

Mr. Winks—I wish, Mrs. Winks, you would read this article on the duties of wives. You are a Missouri man—What's that?
"Ought a woman to black her own boots?"
"Of course not."
"Well, you Missourians are more gallant than I supposed. You say so to that then?"
"Certainly. Don't matter whether her boots are blacked or not; a woman has enough to do if she blacked her husband's."

CONSTITUTIONALS.

Pencil Paragraphs and Editorial Shortcuts.

Catched on the Fly.
The fact that the National Poultry and Pencil show is now "in our midst," as the New York papers would remark, is a matter that has given rise to a good deal of poultry gossip. It is wonderful how many poultry fanciers there are in this country. Such things appear to be among the elements of human nature. Scratch any gentleman, and you will find a man who loves his hen-hunter—that is to say, a man who loves his hen-hunter and his hen-hunter. Every healthy man has in his nature some element of the barbaric—a fondness for under sports. Every man whose liver is in good order admires the swift, the strong, the supple, the beautiful.

The poultry and pencil show appeals not only to the remnants of barbarism that continue to exist in human nature, but

MONALS.

Editorial Shortage
The Fly.
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for the beautiful in
ground on which
ation meet.

on yesterday, and he
the rest of the week,
"in order to look at
he come over because
of Yang Ho Lay, a
my doubt whether
w, but otherwise the
complete in every re-
turn to Birming-
ham. The instinct that
now his head in the
house

laughing and
"sneezing."
composition of this
iniant.

in the world," said a
game cock. I make
most beautiful ap-
pearance as the Stone
Pheasant, once saw a
hen after a hawk and
then.

marked another gen-
eral colored bantam,
your game chickens,
with, I have seen him
along the road by
seen him attack a
cock. Bigger chickens
he never failed to hit
himself."

The cost of travel on
from the exhibition was
per mile. The following
yesterday from Mr. Wm. Rogers, general
superintendent of the Central, in order to one
sent him to General Alexander.

"It has been already arranged that persons
going to the poultry show paying full fare
will upon certificate from the president of said
show be returned for one cent per mile, this
making the round trip four cents per mile."

The other railroads have, it is said, agreed to
a similar reduction, and no doubt a great num-
ber of persons along their lines will avail them-
selves of the opportunity of visiting Atlanta
and the best and biggest show in the country
which the country has yet known. It would
be no difficult matter to select many specimens
from the fowl and bench departments which
will exhibit in the best manner, and according
to their individual merits as curiosities, satisfy
the sight-seer, and make him feel his quarter
of a dollar well spent. The exhibition is a
collection of wonders in its line, and the people
cannot afford to miss the opportunity of view-
ing it. Its full extent and character is hardly
realized by the public. Nothing like it has
ever been known in this broad land, and may
never be again. There are more fowls here
than have ever before collected under one roof
and more than half of them are premium
birds with magnificent records. Exhibitions
of the kind held previously simply picked
up the fowls to turn the best from each quar-
ter of the country over to the Atlanta show to
test the relative merits of great birds.

The exhibition will bring about a meeting of
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most part has been tried in former con-
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There has been no work for Superintendent
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day of rest for him, and yesterday
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the view of catching the late afternoon train
for Edgewood, where he resides, he was com-
pelled to give up the privilege of going home
last night and keep hard at it till after
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tion of getting the full complete shape if he
took all daylight, which it is quite rather near
doing than he perhaps bargained for. "We are
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THE SHOW OPENS.

THE GREAT NATIONAL POULTRY
AND BENCH EXHIBITION

Three its Banner to the Breeze—The Railroads Offer
Cheap Rates. The Crowds Expected—Every
thing Ready for the Public—The Dogs
Arrive and are Quarantined.

The national poultry and bench show will
open formally for visitors this morning at nine
o'clock. The show is held in the hall of the
Cunningham building, just beyond The Con-
stitution office. The admission price is
twenty-five cents for grown people and fifteen
cents for children. The show is complete, and
will be ready for visitors at nine o'clock.

A meeting of the exhibitors will be held this
morning at 10 o'clock, at chamber of commerce
where they will be met by the merchants of
Atlanta. The formal address of welcome in
behalf of the chamber of commerce will be de-
livered by President R. J. Lowry, of that body.
His honor Mayor Cooper will make an address
of welcome in behalf of the city. Ex-Mayor
George Hillier will deliver an address in be-
half of the citizens. His excellency Governor
John B. Gordon will be in attendance to show
his appreciation of the enterprise and will say
a few words. Responses will be made in behalf
of the National Poultry Show association by
Hon. Fred E. Schell, of Belleville, Ill., and by
Hon. R. D. Lock, of Georgia. The exercises
at the chamber of commerce will begin with
prayer by Rev. Dr. R. H. Hays, who will read
the close of Dr. Lock's address, dismiss the
assembly. The merchants and citizens
of Atlanta are earnestly requested to be
present at the chamber of commerce for the
purpose of extending the formal welcome to the
representatives of the north, west, east and
south, who have gathered in Atlanta for the
purpose of this exhibition.

THE EASTERN ROAD AND THE COASTS.
The only drawback the exhibition has had
has been the delay of the cars. Three car loads
of exhibition coops were shipped from Athens,
Tennessee via the East Tennessee road on last
Wednesday, but up to yesterday they had not ar-
rived. In the meantime, the chickens are ex-
posed in the shipping coops with the ex-
ception of two hundred and fifty coops, which
have been made in Atlanta. There was con-
siderable criticism of the East Tennessee road
yesterday which will be fully investigated to-
day and reported tomorrow.

CHEAP PASSES TO THE SHOW.
The cost of travel on trip tickets to and
from the exhibition will be four cents per
mile. The following telegram was received
yesterday from Mr. Wm. Rogers, general
superintendent of the Central, in order to one
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property of Messrs. E. H. Hyde, of Decatur,
and Tom Pollard, of Atlanta. "Flash" and
"Flake," Colonel Renfro's pointers, "Dago,"
belonging to Willis Venable, "Daisy Dot,"
Llewellyn's setters, and mother of many
fine puppies, entered by Mr. Hyde,
"Jim" and "Paul," two of her puppies en-
tered by Colonel Renfro. "Lady Kate," also
belonging to C. A. Shinn, Philadelphia, winner
of seven or eight prizes at Philadelphia, Mil-
waukee, Waverly, N. J., Hornesville, N. Y.,
Sturford, Conn., and New Brunswick, all of
which she won in 1886. "Roe of Marco," \$500
dollar pointer entered by Fencil and Elliott,
of Birmingham. "Snow Flight," English grey
hound, bred in England from the great "Mis-
terton," winner of the Waterloo stakes, en-
tered by R. W. Williams, Lexington, Ky. Snow
Flight won first prize in Chicago in 1884 and
1885. "Dandy," Yorkshire terrier, from L. E.
Evans, New York, and a number of others, in-
cluding Black and Water Spaniels.

Mr. Edleman, of Atlanta, claims that his pit
gamers are the finest in the south.

Dr. Lindley was so busy last evening that it was
hard to get a word with him.

J. R. Bidgood, Atlanta, enters two Plymouth
Rock coops of fine appearance.

Mr. David Nichols of DeKalb county, yesterday
brought in a large lot of Brown Leghorns.

All the departments received large additions
yesterday.

There were large arrivals late last night from
East Tennessee and Alabama. Thirty or forty
coops had already been received for during the
day.

Mr. Edleman has a war horse cock which de-
serves his name. He has whipped four birds. In
the same cock is a pit game hen, which is well
sleeked enough to the eye weighs seven pounds.

Neat cards descriptive of the contents of the
coops are being prepared by the exhibitors.

The call for a copy of common sense has been
answered by the arrival of an ordinary shipping
box filled with Georgia chickens. They make
an interesting contrast to the other fowls. One
of the big brahmas could not stand up in the coop.

The exhibition contains a very large display of
pigeons.

Mr. M. T. Turner, of Rome, Ga., has some hand-
some Plymouth Rocks and Light Brahmas in his
pens.

Secretary Fisher, the great worker of the enter-
prise, is quite a young man.

Mr. C. C. Chubb, editor of the Poultry Record,
one of the most prominent sheets of the kind pub-
lished in the country, is here from St. Louis to at-
tend the exhibition.

The classification of the various fowls con-
sidered most of the day. It was necessary to change
the fowls to suit the feature of the exhibition.

The morning yesterday with the Light Bra-
mas. The judges will probably be at it all the
week.

Mr. O. M. Owens, of Athens, Tenn., exhibits four
pairs of Brown Leghorns. A competitor of Mr.
Owens told the reporter that he was not in the
fowls to be seen in the country.

Mr. L. Locke, of Macon, has a pen of Pekin ducks
from eggs furnished from the flock of Jas. Baskin
of Maconshire, who made a clean sweep, as al-
ready stated, of \$100 on each laying duck in his lot
last year.

Atlanta, Tennessee, is probably the largest chick
center in the south. Atlanta sends a large
number of chickens, who made a clean sweep, as al-
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last year.

THE EUROPEAN TOUR.

THE GATE CITY GUARD NEVER SUR-
RENDERS.

Interest in the European Invasion Increasing Daily—
An Ohio Captain's Opinion of the Atlanta Com-
petition—The Gate City Guard's Preparatory Notes and Comments.

"The Gate City Guard is certainly a fine
company of young men," remarked Captain
Amzel, of Columbus, Ohio, yesterday to a
reporter of THE CONSTITUTION. "It has," he
continued, "more pluck and determination
than any military organization in the union,
and it is a credit to the city."

Anthony Russell, Belmont and Mary
Davis, the three negroes arrested by Patrolman
Nolan and Watkins late Saturday night, were
arranged in police court yesterday morning.

THE CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TODAY.

MEETINGS.—GEORGIA LODGE No. 96, F. A. M., at 7 P. M.
AMUSEMENTS.—NATIONAL POULTRY AND BENCH SHOW, 10
A. M.
THROUGH THE CITY.

Fertilized Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by
Constitution Reporters.
New Calendars.—The N. Y. Almanac, issued
by N. Y. Life Ins. Co., and the calendar of the
of the Georgia Co., are models of neatness
and fine specimens of the printers and litho-
graphers' art.

COULDN'T GIVE THE BOND.—H. C. Cook,
of Cherokee county, was arrested yesterday on
the charge of running an illicit distillery. He
was taken before United States Commissioner
Haight and waived an examination. In
default of \$200 bail, which he tried in vain to
give, he was jailed.

A CHARMING LECTURE.—The Rev. George
Leonard Chaney, D. D., delivered a most in-
structive and entertaining lecture last night
at the Franklin hall, his theme being
"American Literature and Longfellow." The
audience was moderately large, and all en-
joyed the literary treat.

COMPROMISED.—In the United States court
yesterday, the case of the Government vs.
Leroy Brown, A. M. Ayres, and others was
heard. The suit was for the recovery of a bond
for the faithful performance of a route agent
in the mail service. The attorneys engaged on
both sides acquiesced in a proposition to com-
promise the case, and it was stricken off the
docket.

THE SEVENTY-FOURTH GEORGIA REPORT.—
Lester Harrison has been for some days
packing the seventy-fourth Georgia for ship-
ment, and today will begin sending to the or-
dinarys and clerks of superior court all over the
state. The Georgia is a most complete and
valuable work, and has been much more im-
proved, and keeps the library department hard at
work for several days two or three times a year.

A BAD FIGHT.—Sunday afternoon, a son of
Mr. J. A. Perkins, who resides beyond the city
limits, fell from his pony. When he struck the
ground his right arm was under his body, and
he was fractured near the elbow. Dr. Knott
was called in, and succeeded in reducing the
fracture. Last night the boy, although suffering
considerably, was doing as well as could be
expected.

A MODIST VERDICT FOR THE PLAINTIFF.—
The case of Johnson Barrow against the Pen-
sacola company, which was begun in the
city court last Friday, was ended yesterday
by the jury giving a verdict of \$100 for the
plaintiff. The suit was brought for the recovery
of \$7,500. The plaintiff alleged that he
had been injured by an elevator accident, and
he sought to hold the proprietors respon-
sible for the occurrence.

ABSTRACTING MONEY FROM THE MAIL.—
United States Marshal J. L. Spooner has re-
turned from Waynesboro, where he arrested
John Gower, a mail carrier, whose route is
from Waynesboro to Columbus. He was
charged with abstracting \$181 from a regis-
tered package of money order funds sent by
the postmaster of Clifton to the Nashville post-
master. The accused waived preliminary ex-
amination and was committed to jail in default
of bail.

MARRIED AT THE PARSONAGE.—Mr. Charles
Adams, of Marietta, and Miss Julia Osborn, of
Atlanta, were united in marriage yesterday
afternoon at Trinity church parsonage, the
Rev. Dr. Lee officiating. The ceremony was
witnessed only by a friend of the groom and a
member of the bride's family. The happy pair
left with the happy pair. After the ceremony
Mr. and Mrs. Adams were driven to the union
passenger depot in time for the Marietta ex-
press.

HEAVY VERDICTS.—In the United States
court yesterday the New England
Maritime and Security company and a
victim against Hiram L. Reynolds,
of Floyd county, for \$5,000
principal, \$1,251 interest, and \$618 attorneys'
fees and costs. The same company secured a
verdict against C. C. Paine, of Gordon county,
for \$1,251 principal, \$257 interest, and \$17
attorneys' fees and costs. Both suits were
brought on notes given by the plaintiffs.

THE NEW CHIEF JUSTICE.—Governor Gor-
don yesterday appointed ex-Judge Logan E.
Blackley to the vacancy on the supreme bench
caused by the death of Chief Justice Jackson.
The necessary commission was issued by the
governor, and the appointment was received by
the newly appointed judge. The appointment
will continue in force until the meeting of the
supreme court in July, when an election will be
held by the people. It is not now granted
Judge Blackley will go before that body for
re-election. The court is now in session and it
will be necessary for him to enter at once upon
the duties of his office.

THEY DID NOT MEET.—Last night between
7 and 8 o'clock a CONSTITUTION reporter ran
across a fire engine and a fire engine in the
dark near the courthouse. They were
shivering in the cold. It had been published
in a meeting of war veterans would be held
last evening and the building was in darkness.
The soldiers were locked. As the fire
engine huddled together near the court-
house steps they told war veterans, trying to pass
away the time as pleasantly as possible. Finally
the quintette was joined by eight, but no
body came to open the doors. The veterans
remained in the cold till Mr. Frank Myers
happened to have a key to the building and
the soldiers repaired to the city court room and
waited for the arrival of the president and the secretary. Neither
came. Shortly after 8 o'clock the party ad-
journed.

A PAROLE GRANTED.—The governor yes-
terday issued a pardon which annuls the sen-
tence of Andrew J. Thomas of Bartow county,
who was sent to the penitentiary to serve
an eighteen years' sentence for murder on Au-
gust 2nd, 1887. The pardoned convict was in-
volved in a railroad accident a short time be-
fore the commission of the crime of which he
was convicted and received injuries of a seri-
ous nature about the head. After being tried
by the superior court his case was appealed to
the supreme court and a new trial granted
him, on which he was again convicted. But it
was only after he had three separate trials
that his lawyers finally gave up the case and
abandoned him to his fate. Some time after
his confinement began his mind became so
strongly afflicted that he could no longer be
held by the lawless who had charge of him,
but was sent to the state asylum at Milledge-
ville. There he has remained since April last
year. His pardon has been granted him on
merciful grounds from what is deemed the highest
justice rendered in the recent judicial
process as occurring a short while be-
fore the murder. It cannot be
known whether he was sane or not at time of
the commission of his crime, but there is a
strong presumption that he was responsible
condition even then. He is not to be re-
turned to immediate liberty, but the executive
authorities the doctors in charge of the
asylum to release him as soon as they believe
he is sane and harmless.

Gold in Our Old Fields.
Gold in our old fields in the shape of the
old plant in which the mucilaginous heal-
ing principle is combined with the expectorant
of the Sweet Gum, which makes Taylor's
Expectorant, cough and consumption—bet-
ter than gold.

EMPAANELLING A JURY.

THE JONES MURDER CASE BEGUN YESTERDAY.

After Six Hours Only Eight Jurors Secured—Forty
Citizens Swear That They are Biased—Three
are Opposed to Capital Punishment—The
Defendant and His Wife in Court.

The superior court met yesterday morning
at 9 o'clock, Judge Marshall J. Clarke presid-
ing.
As soon as the jurors in the regular venire
had answered to their names the clerk stated
that four panels or 48 jurors were present.
The judge then stated that the case of the
State vs. R. L. Jones for murder was set for
trial and asked the solicitor-general and the
lawyers for the defense if they were ready to
proceed.

Solicitor-General Hill stated that his col-
leagues, Mr. Ellis and Mr. Johnson, were en-
gaged in other courts in the
actual trial of cases, and he would
like if the court would grant a brief contin-
uance till they could be present.
The judge declined to make any postponement
on this account.

Judge Dorsey, of counsel for defend-
ant, addressed the court as fol-
lows: "We have witnesses who re-
side in the county of Bartow, who are not
here. We know of no reason why they should
not be here, but we desire their presence. We
do not ask for a continuance, but only that
they be brought here by the usual process."

Judge Clarke—"You ought to have them
here."
Judge Dorsey—"Very well, your honor, we
are ready."

After a general proceeding to swear the
jurors as to their competency.
Frank A. Pittman was the first juror called.
He was put upon his voir dire and answered
all the test questions satisfactorily.

After some consultation with his assistants,
Mr. Hill said that the state had no objections
to the juror.
The defendant's attorneys likewise conferred
for some minutes, and said that they did not
object to the juror.

Thereupon Pittman was sworn and sent to
the private room.
William E. Scott was the next person called.
He, too, replied satisfactorily to the questions
asked by the prosecuting attorney. The
state objected to him and he was told to stand
aside.

About a dozen others were called and sub-
jected to the voir dire test, one after another
being stood aside for cause.
At 12:30 o'clock the entire venire had been
examined, and only three jurors had been se-
lected.

At 3 o'clock, when the court adjourned,
eight jurors had been sworn in.
Seventy-two names had been called. The
state objected to eight and the defendant re-
jected thirteen, forty-three being disqualified
because they had formed an opinion in ad-
vance as to the prisoner's innocence or guilt.

The following persons were sworn in as ju-
rors to try the case: Frank H. Pittman, J. A.
Conner, Charles T. Gary, W. L. Randall, Wil-
liam J. Stockley, Samuel T. Bryan, J. H. Hud-
son, John R. Owens.

Soon after the court met the defendant, R.
L. Jones, entered the chamber with several of
his lawyers. He was dressed in a dark
coat, a pair of gray trousers
and wore a very bright colored
necktie of a purple hue. His face was clean
shaven, only a flimsy moustache being visible
above his upper lip. His hair was carefully
brushed and parted near the middle. He
seemed neither depressed nor cheerful. His
demeanor was decorous from beginning to end.

Occasionally he consulted with his counsel
about the various questions that came up.
At 10 o'clock Jones's wife, bearing her babe in
her arms, came into the court room. She did not
sit near her husband, but occupied a chair
about the middle of the room. She was neatly
dressed and departed herself in a quiet and
lady-like manner. She did not remain dur-
ing all the proceedings.

When court opened there was a very large
crowd in attendance, but during the pro-
ceedings of securing a dozen jurors, it gradu-
ally dwindled down to small proportions, and
when an adjournment was reached very few
persons other than lawyers, witnesses and ju-
rors were present.

The state has summoned about fifteen wit-
nesses and the defense nearly as many. It is
expected that the four jurors necessary to com-
plete the panel will have been selected by 10
o'clock this morning. As soon as the jury is
sworn in as a body, the trial will begin to in-
troduce evidence.

The indications are that the case will con-
sume the greater part of the present week.
THE ENGINE AND THE CAB EMBRACE.
Two Freight Trains on the Western and At-
lantic Have a Collision.

Two sections of a south-bound freight train
on the Western and Atlantic railroad ran to-
gether yesterday afternoon, one mile and a
half south of Cartersville.
The collision resulted in crippling an engine
and delaying passenger trains.

The train in which the accident happened
was a C. running in five sections. About two
o'clock, section C, the third section of the
train, left Cartersville closely follow-
ed by section D. Section C was
under the care of Conductor Martin
with Engineer Smith, and when it struck a
long grade a mile and a half south of Carters-
ville, it had difficulty. During the ascent the
train broke in two, and the cab, with several
cars, was in the act of rolling back when the
engine reversed his engine and overtook
it. While the train hands were making
the coupling again, section D, under Conduc-
tor Smith, rolled around the curve and before
Engineer Fowler could stop his train the en-
gine had gone into the cab of the front section.
The collision was a hard one, and Engineer
Brewer's engine was crippled, while the cab
in which he rode was considerably hurt. Im-
mediately after the collision the conductors
sent a messenger to Cartersville and the
officials of the road in Atlanta were notified. Mr.
Collier, master machinist of the road, went to
the scene at once, and began clearing the
track. Mr. Collier first ascertained
that one car of grain had been
scattered along the road, and that bumpers had
been broken off four cars.

The collision caused the south-bound passen-
ger train, due in Atlanta at 6:35 p. m., to be
delayed until 9:30. The north-bound passenger
train, which left Atlanta at 1:40 p. m., was
also delayed in the wreck. The passengers
were transferred from one train to the other,
the train which left Atlanta going back,
and the one which left Atlanta returning with
the south-bound passengers. The track was all
cleared by dark.

The people in the Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup
in preference to all other cough remedies.

Supreme Court of Georgia.
ATLANTA, January 17, 1887.
Order of credits, with the number of cases re-
maining undisposed of:
Macon District.
No. 1. Lemar, Rankin & Lamar vs. Russell. Com-
plaint from City Court of Macon, Argued.
No. 2. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from City
Court of Macon, Argued. No. 3. Rankin vs.
Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon, Ar-
gued. No. 4. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 5. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 6. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 7. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 8. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 9. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 10. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 11. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 12. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 13. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 14. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 15. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 16. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 17. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 18. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 19. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 20. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 21. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 22. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 23. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 24. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 25. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 26. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 27. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 28. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 29. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 30. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 31. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 32. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 33. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 34. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 35. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 36. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 37. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 38. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 39. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 40. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 41. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 42. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 43. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 44. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 45. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 46. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 47. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 48. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 49. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 50. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 51. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 52. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 53. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 54. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 55. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 56. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 57. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 58. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 59. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 60. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 61. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 62. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 63. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 64. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 65. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 66. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 67. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 68. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 69. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 70. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 71. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 72. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 73. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 74. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 75. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 76. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 77. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 78. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 79. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 80. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 81. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 82. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 83. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 84. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 85. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 86. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 87. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 88. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 89. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 90. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 91. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 92. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 93. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 94. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 95. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 96. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 97. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 98. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 99. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 100. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 101. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 102. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 103. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 104. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 105. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 106. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 107. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 108. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 109. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 110. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 111. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 112. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 113. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 114. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 115. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 116. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 117. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 118. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 119. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 120. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 121. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 122. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 123. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 124. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 125. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 126. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 127. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 128. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 129. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 130. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 131. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 132. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 133. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 134. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 135. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 136. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 137. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 138. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 139. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 140. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 141. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 142. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 143. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 144. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 145. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 146. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 147. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 148. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 149. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 150. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 151. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 152. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 153. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 154. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 155. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 156. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 157. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 158. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 159. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 160. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 161. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 162. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 163. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 164. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 165. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 166. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 167. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 168. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 169. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 170. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 171. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 172. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 173. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 174. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 175. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 176. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 177. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 178. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 179. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 180. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 181. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 182. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 183. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 184. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 185. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 186. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 187. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 188. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 189. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 190. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 191. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 192. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 193. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 194. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 195. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 196. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 197. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 198. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 199. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 200. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 201. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 202. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 203. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 204. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 205. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 206. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 207. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 208. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 209. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 210. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 211. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 212. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 213. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 214. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 215. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 216. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 217. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 218. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 219. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 220. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 221. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 222. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 223. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 224. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 225. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 226. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 227. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 228. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 229. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 230. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 231. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 232. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 233. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 234. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 235. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 236. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 237. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 238. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 239. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 240. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 241. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 242. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 243. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 244. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 245. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 246. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 247. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 248. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 249. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 250. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 251. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 252. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 253. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 254. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 255. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 256. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 257. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 258. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 259. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 260. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 261. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 262. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 263. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 264. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 265. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 266. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 267. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 268. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 269. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 270. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 271. Rankin
vs. Russell. Appeal from City Court of Macon,
Argued. No. 272. Rankin vs. Russell. Appeal from
City Court of Macon, Argued. No. 273. Rankin
vs. Russell.

